



Physical Geography:

EUROPE

PHYSICAL FEATURES AND CLIMATES

(Seas, Oceans, Plains, Peninsulas, Mountain ranges and peaks, Rivers...)

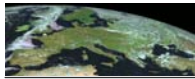


TPP ESPECIALISTA EN DOCENCIA EN PROGRAMAS BILINGÜES
Y/O CLIL/AICLE EN LENGUA INGLESA EN EDUCACIÓN SECUNDARIA

Universidad de Valladolid
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Geography & English
KS3



Introduction



Everything has to do with geography.

Judy Martz

"If geography itself has any significance it is that we are made to lift our eyes from our small provincial selves to the whole complex and magnificent world."

(reportedly Richard Burton to the RGS)

The landscape you grow up in speaks to you in a way that nowhere else does.

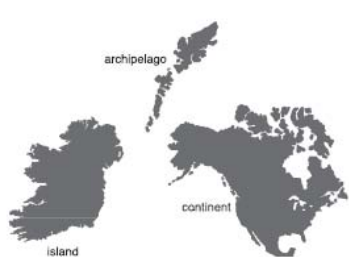
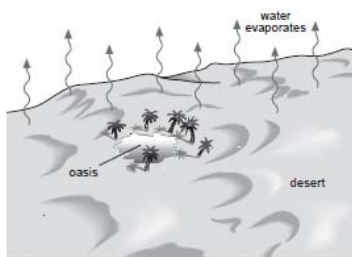
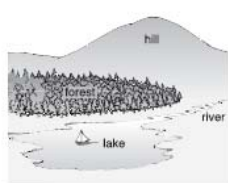
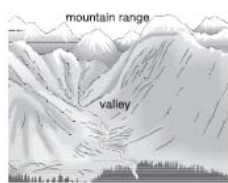
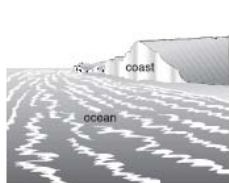
Molly Parker

Europe Political Map





Geography Vocabulary & Phrases

flood (noun)
to flood (verb)

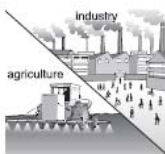
earthquake



volcano



population

north
east
south
westagriculture
industry

natural resources

KEY VOCABULARY

climate the weather conditions of a region

coastal landscape a landscape located along an ocean or sea

fjord narrow inlet typical of the Norwegian coast

grassland an area in which the natural vegetation consists of perennial grasses

lake a body of fresh or salt water surrounded by land

landscape the important features in an area of land

low water level the level which water reaches in a river, lake or lagoon during a summer drought

massif a compact group of mountains

mountain chain a connected series of mountains

mountain range a series of more or less connected mountains arranged in a line

precipitation water which falls as rain, snow or hail from the atmosphere to land

rainfall the amount of water falling at a given time

relief forms which constitute the surface of the Earth like mountains, valleys, plains

river a relatively large, natural stream of water

steppe an extensive plain without trees

taiga coniferous, evergreen forest typical of cold northern regions

tundra a treeless landscape

vegetation all the plants or plant life of a place

watershed the region or area drained by a river

Reporting facts and location

The continental climate is found in the centre and...

The polar climate is found in the north of...

Describing places

The vegetation is mainly shrubs and evergreen forests.

The landscape consists mainly of tundra and taiga.

Giving examples

There are trees such as oak, beech and chestnut.

The younger mountain ranges, such as the Alps, the Pyrenees,...

Useful expressions

High peaks ...

Low mountains..

Precipitation is heavy...

Precipitation is light...

The most populated areas...

The least populated areas...

The coldest climates...



Europe's relief



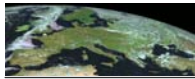
European landscape. Most of Europe is a large plain.

* Starting activity: *Listening 1 from Activities Europe's relief*

Europe is a small continent with an area of only 105 million km². It is separated from Asia by the Caucasus and Ural Mountains, the Ural River and the Caspian Sea.

European **landscape features** can be classified into two main groups: central plain and mountain chains. Most of Europe has a low relief. A very large central plain is surrounded by mountainous regions.

- Great **plains** cover the centre and east of Europe, from France to Russia.
 - These areas are very fertile, as some of the major rivers flow through them.
 - The western European plain extends throughout the central and western part of the continent from the Atlantic Ocean to Asia. In some areas, compact groups of mountains called massifs, are found, for example, the French Central Massif.
- **Mountain chains:**
 - In southern Europe, the mountain chains are high, younger and border on the Mediterranean Sea.



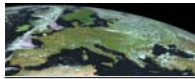
For example, the Pyrenees, the Alps, the Apennines, and the Carpathian, Balkan and Caucasus Mountains.

- In northern Europe, the mountain chains are lower and older.
For example, the Scandinavian Mountains, the Kjolen and the Ural Mountains.

Europe is surrounded by water on three sides with a very irregular coast. Some important **coastal features** are:



- **Penínsulas:** Scandinavian, Iberian, Italian, Balkan and Jutland
- **Gulfs:** Lyon, Finland and Bothnia; Bay of Biscay
- **Fjords:** coastlines of Norway.
- **Capes:** Finisterre, Matapan and North Cape.
- **Straits:** Gibraltar, Bosphorus, the English Channel.
- **Islands:** Iceland, Great Britain, Ireland, Malta, and Cyprus

NOTES



ACTIVITIES Europe's relief

1. True or false.

	<i>The area of Europe is 105 million km².</i>	
	<i>The Ural Mountains and the Ural River separate Europe from Africa</i>	
	<i>Most of Europe has a high relief.</i>	
	<i>The older mountain ranges, such as the Ural Mountains, are in the south of Europe.</i>	
	<i>The Pyrenees is a younger mountain.</i>	

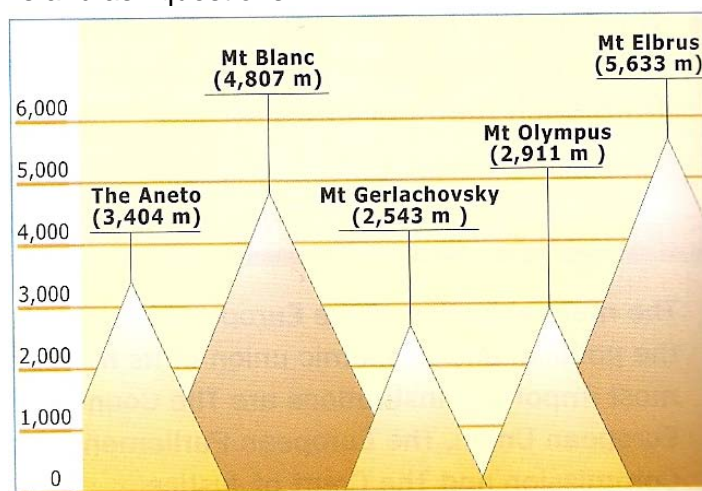
2. Study the map and complete the table with some examples for Europe.



SEAS	OCEANS	PLAINS	PENINSULAS	MOUNTAIN RANGES	MOUNTAIN PEAKS



3. Look at the graphs and ask questions.



a. Which is the highest: Mt Blanc, the Aneto or Mt Elbrus?

b. Which mountain range or chain does each peak belong to?



4. Complete the text.

Kjolen *mountainous* *North European* *Pyrenees* *Apennines*
flatter *Alps* *Carpathian* *Greece*

The south of Europe is The Iberian Peninsula is dominated by plateaus and mountain ranges which include the The Italian Peninsula has the running down the middle of it, while it is separated from northern Europe by the The Balkans and are shaped by the Dinaric Alps. To the north-east of these are the Mountains. Further north, Europe is much Plains cover much of Europe from western France to the Ural Mountains including the Plain. This continues into the far north until it reaches the Mountains.

5. Europe Mountain Ranges Map Quiz:

<http://www.ilike2learn.com/ilike2learn/Europe/Europe%20Mountains.html>

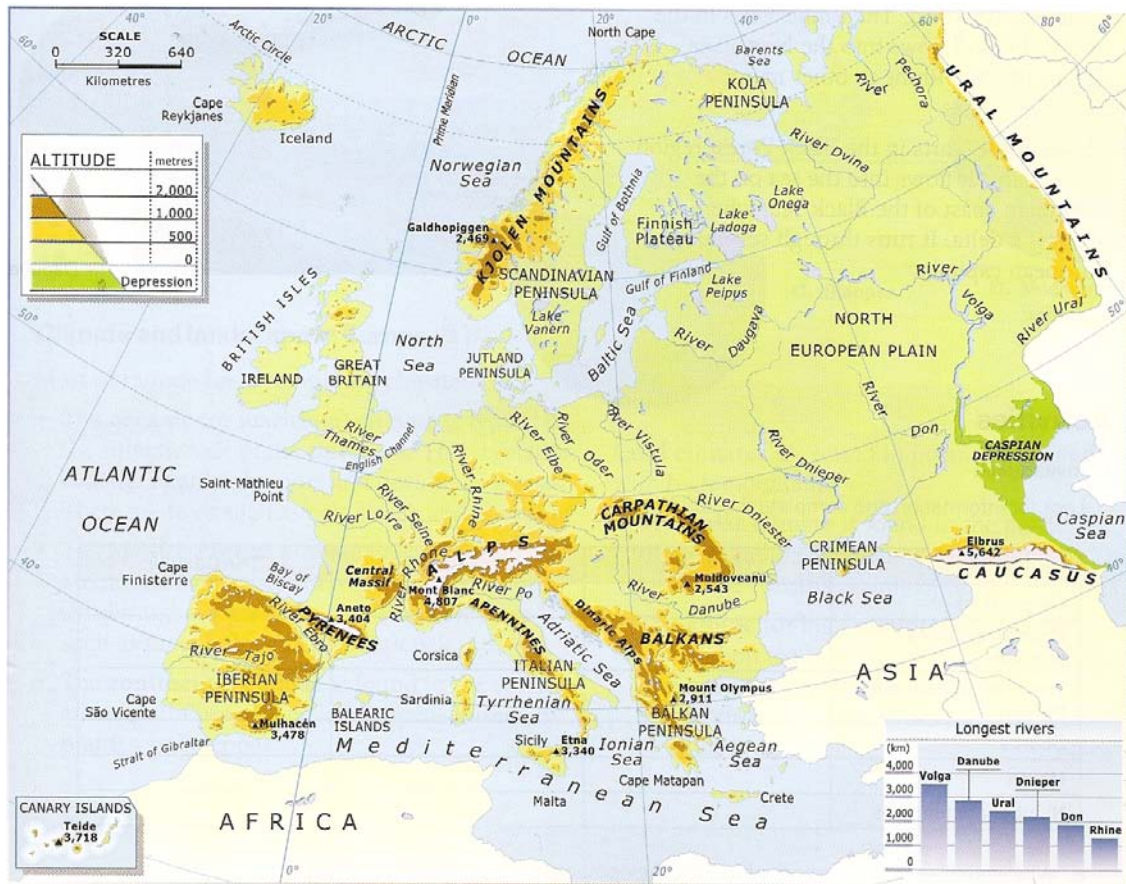


6. Europe Seas Map Quiz:

<http://www.ilike2learn.com/ilike2learn/Europe/Europe%20Seas.html>



Europe's rivers



Physical map of Europe

There are many rivers in Europe. They are important for water supply, transport and the production of electricity. Many are navigable rivers.

They belong to five principal **watersheds**.

- **Arctic.** These rivers have high flows in the spring and the fall, but freeze in the winter.
 - The most important are the Pechora and Dvina.
- **Atlantic.** Precipitation is heavy, so these rivers have high flows all year round.
 - The most important are the Daugava, Vistula, Oder, Elbe, Rhine, Seine, Loire and the Tagus.
 - The **Rhine** is one of the most important trade routes in the world. The Rhine starts in the Swiss Alps and flows into the North Sea. Canals link the Rhine to other major European rivers.
- **Mediterranean.** Precipitation is light, so these rivers are irregular with low flows.
 - The most important are the Ebro, Rhone and the Po.



- **Black Sea.** These rivers are among the longest in Europe.
 - The Don, Dnieper, Dnister and Danube flow into the Black Sea.
 - The **Danube** starts in the Black Forest region of Germany. It flows into the sea on the Romanian coast of the Black Sea, where it forms a delta. It runs through several European capitals.
- **Caspian Sea.** The Ural river is a natural border between Europe and Asia.
 - The **Volga** is the longest river in Europe. It also has the largest flow. A number of canals link it to other bodies of water. Seventy of its numerous tributaries are navigable. It is Russia's main river transport route.

Europe also has many lakes. The largest are Lake Onega and Lake Ladoga.

SUMMARY: The European landscape is made up of by a large central plain and mountain chains in the north and south. The coasts are irregular. There are five watersheds with many rivers



NOTES



ACTIVITIES Europe's rivers



1. Investigate. Look for information and complete the table. (Resources bank)



RIVER	The Volga	The Rhine	The Danube
Length (km)			
Countries it flows through			
Important cities it runs through			
Source			
Mouth			
Number of tributaries			

a. Why were these rivers important in the development of trade in Europe?

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b. Are there disadvantages in using these rivers as transport routes?

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c. What forms of transport have largely replaced river transport?

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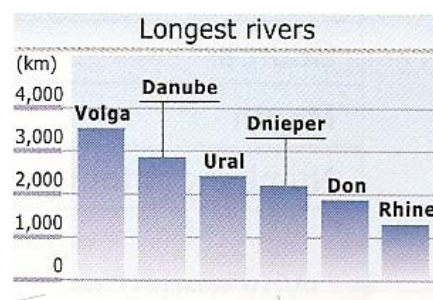
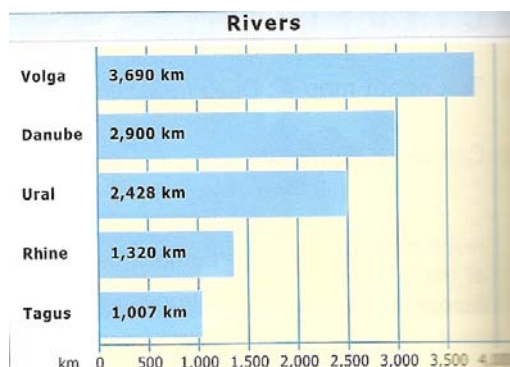
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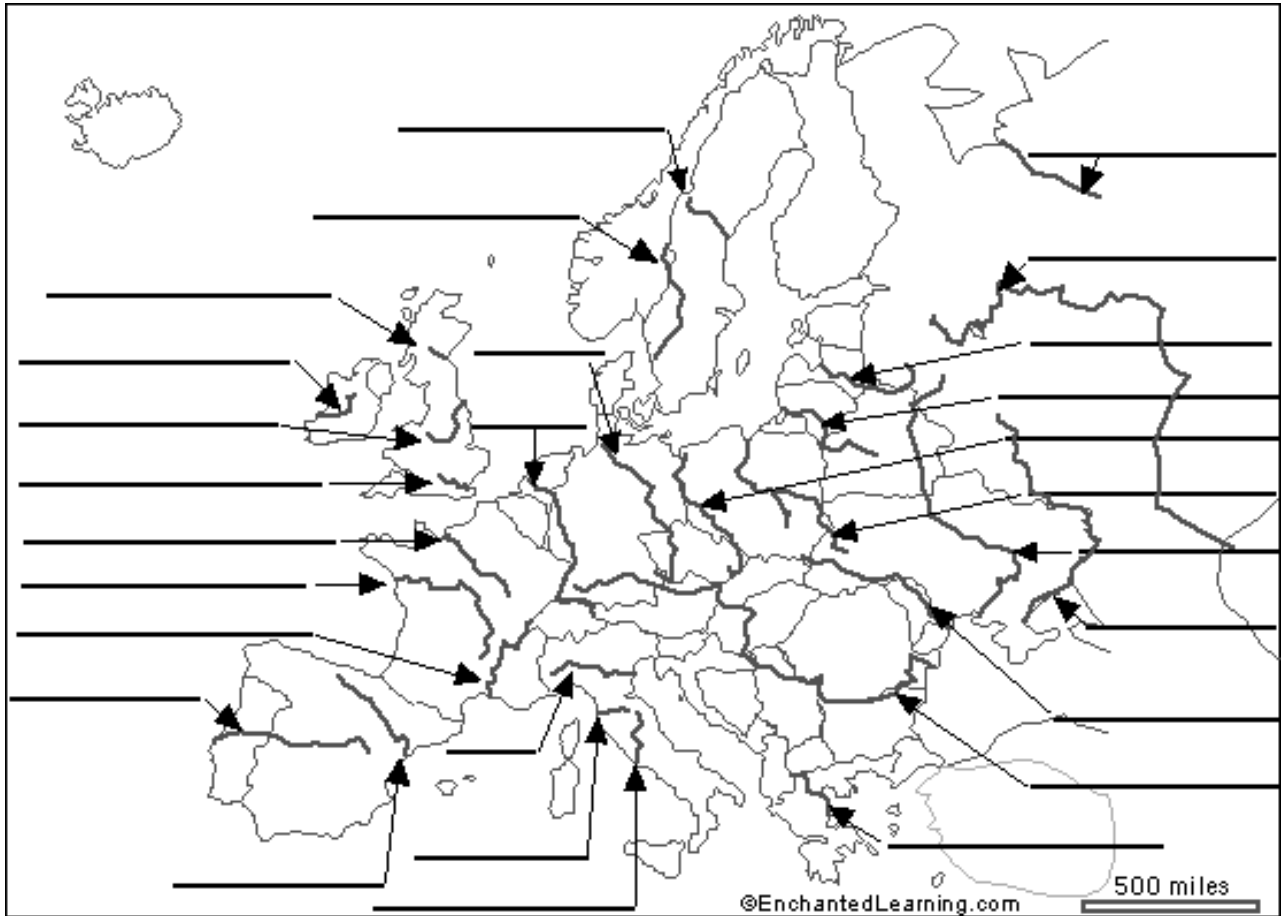


2. Compare the rivers: Which is the longest ..., ... or ...?



3. Label the most important European rivers

<i>Arno</i>	<i>Danube</i>	<i>Don</i>	<i>Dneiper/Dniipro</i>	<i>Dniester</i>	<i>Ebro</i>	<i>Elbe</i>	<i>Forth</i>	<i>Indals</i>
<i>Klar</i>	<i>Loire</i>	<i>Niemen</i>	<i>N. Dvina</i>	<i>Oder</i>	<i>Po</i>	<i>Rhine</i>	<i>Rhone</i>	<i>Seine</i>
	<i>Tagus</i>	<i>Thames</i>	<i>Tiber</i>	<i>Trent</i>	<i>Vardar</i>	<i>Vistula</i>	<i>Volga</i>	<i>W. Dvina</i>



* Check the answers in the appendix.

4. What river is it?

Write a short description of a river.

[illegible]

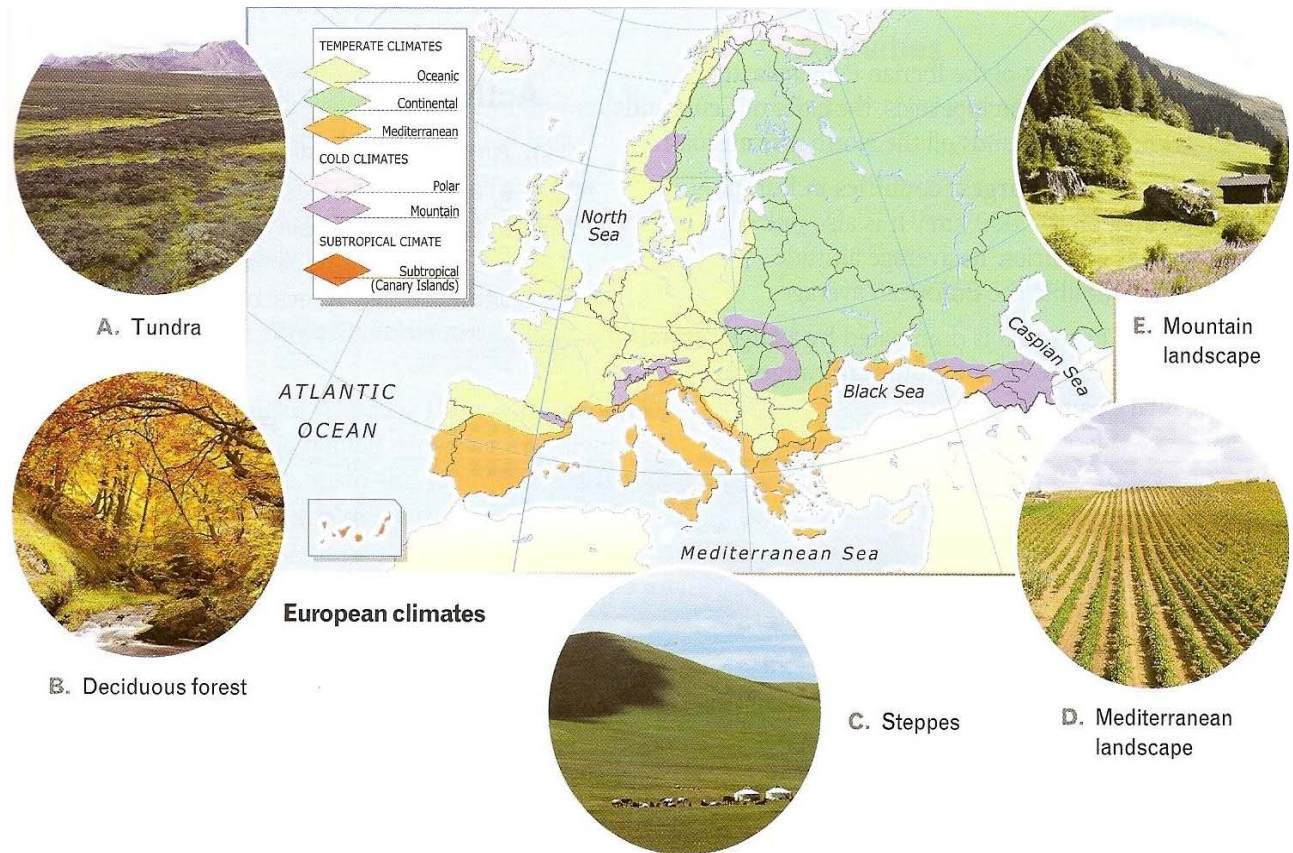
Read your description to your classmates. Who can guess the name of the river?

5. Europe Rivers Map Quiz: <http://www.ilike2learn.com/ilike2learn/Europe/Europe%20Rivers.html>

6. Europe Lakes Map Quiz: <http://www.ilike2learn.com/ilike2learn/Europe/Europe%20Lakes.html>



Europe's climates



* **Starting activity:** *Listening 1 from Activities Europe's climates*

Most of Europe is located in the **temperate** zone in the northern hemisphere.

Three **principal** climates are found: Atlantic, Continental and Mediterranean. Other climates can also be found: Polar, Mountain and Subtropical (The Canary Islands)

• Atlantic or Oceanic climate

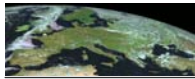
The Atlantic climate is typical of the Atlantic side of the continent. It is characteristic of western Europe.

- Winters and summers are mild with abundant precipitation all year round.
- Typical vegetation consists mainly of moors and deciduous forests, such as oak, beech and chestnut. The grasslands near the coast consist of bushes, grass and shrubs.

• Continental climate

This climate is characteristic of central and east of Europe.

- Temperatures are extreme. Winters are cold and summers are hot.
- Precipitation is light in the summer, and falls as snow in the winter.



- Typical vegetation includes grasslands with tall grass and steppes with little vegetation. Dense forests of pine and fir trees called taigas are found in the cold northern regions.

• Mediterranean climate

This climate is characteristic of southern Europe. It is found along the Mediterranean coast.

- Winters are mild and summers are hot.
- Precipitation is light and irregular, and occurs in the autumn and the spring.
- Typical vegetation consists of shrubs, bushes and evergreens forests. There are trees such as pine, holm oak and cork oak.

Cold climates are found in polar regions and areas with high mountains:

• Polar climate

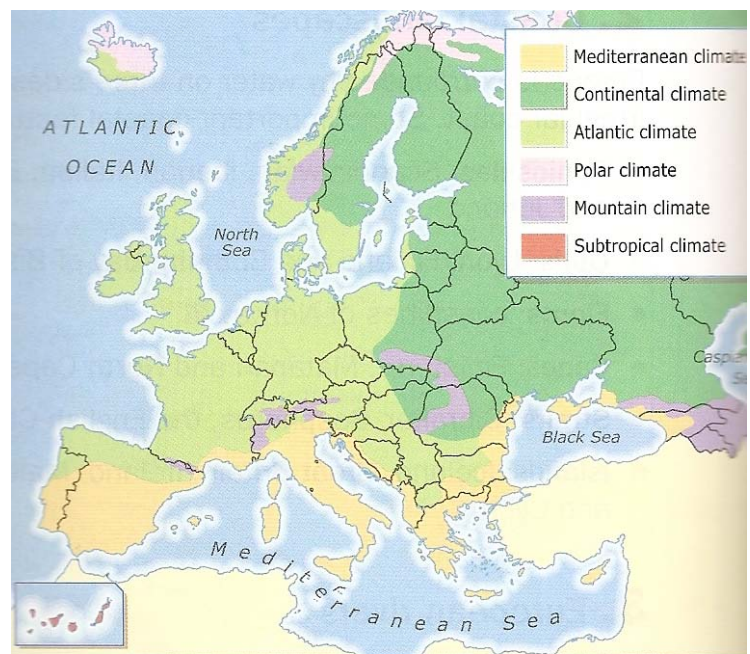
The polar climate is found in some parts of Scandinavian countries like Norway, Sweden and Finland and Russia.

- Temperatures are very cold all year round, and there is little precipitation.
- The landscape consists mainly of tundra and taiga. It consists of moss and lichens.

• Mountain climate

The alpine (or high mountain) climate is found on the highest peaks of European mountain ranges, such as the Alps.

- Winters are very cold and summers are mild.
- Precipitation is abundant, usually in the form of snow.
- The landscape is forests, pastures and prairies.



European climates. Most of Europe has a temperate climate.

SUMMARY: The climate in Europe is primarily temperate. There are three types: Atlantic, Continental and Mediterranean. Polar and mountain climates are found in some areas. Vegetation varies with the climate.

NOTES



ACTIVITIES Europe's climates

1. True or false.

Most of Europe has a temperate climate:	
Oak, beech and chestnut are typical of Mediterranean climate	
The continental climate is found in the centre and east of Europe.	
Tundra and taiga are found in high mountain climate	
The Alps is a landscape of forests, pastures and prairies	

2. Complete the table and discuss: Example: What is the temperature like in an Atlantic climate? *Mild*. And the precipitation? *Abundant*.

CLIMATE	TEMPERATURES	PRECIPITATION
Atlantic		
Continental		
Mediterranean		
Polar		
Mountain		
Subtropical		

2. Look at the climate map.

Where in Europe do we find landscapes like those shown in the photos?

3. Compare.

Which climate is drier, the oceanic or the continental? Why?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

4. Complete the descriptions.

- massifs* *fjords* *gulfs* *tundra*
- a. are characteristic of Norway.
- b. is characteristic of polar landscapes.
- c. The western European plain has low, eroded mountains called
- d. The of Bothnia, Finland and Lyon are located in Europe.

5. In what climate do you find ...

- a. deciduous forests and grasslands?
- b. taiga, prairies and steppes?
- c. evergreens, such as cork oaks?



UNIT ACTIVITIES

1. True or false? Discuss with your partner.

a. Most European rivers have low flows.	
b. Some of the continent has a polar climate.	
c. Polar climates have light precipitation all year.	



2. Work in pairs. Cut this sheet in two pieces: A and B, one map for each of you.

- Do not show your partner your map.
- Ask questions to find the information you need.
- Use the phrases below to give instructions.
- Number the places.
- When you finish, compare your map with your partner's!

PHRASES

•in the north / south / east / west / of ... •in northern /southwestern... •between... •near...

STUDENT A



Where is / are (the) ... ?

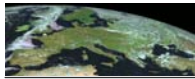
- ___ Balkan Peninsula
- ___ Black Sea
- ___ Carpathian Mountains
- ___ English Channel
- ___ Mont Blanc
- ___ River Oder
- ___ River Rhine

STUDENT B



Where is / are (the) ... ?

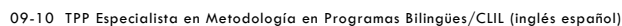
- ___ Adriatic Sea
- ___ Apennines
- ___ Jutland Peninsula
- ___ Mount Olympus
- ___ River Danube
- ___ River Loire
- ___ Strait of Gibraltar



3. Question loop. Cut up each row, one strip for each student.

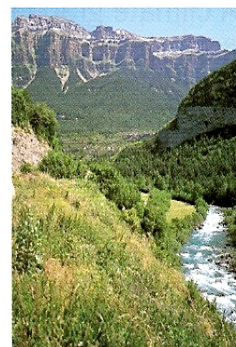
- Read out the text from Column 1 on your strip. Ask: *Who has the rest of this sentence?*
- Read out your text from Column 2. If it is correct, read out the text from Column 1
- Continue until the 'loop' has been made, then start again.

1 The River Danube flows ...	2 ... the treeless landscape typical of Polar climate.
1 The longest river in Europe is ...	2 ... Atlantic, Continental and Mediterranean.
1 Belgium and Italy were ...	2 ... an organisation made up of 25 countries.
1 The River Ural is ...	2 ... European capes.
1 The least populated areas in Europe are ...	2 ... institutions of the European Union.
1 The Apennines are located ...	2 ... winters are mild and summers are hot.
1 European rivers belong to ...	2 ... the largest lakes in Europe.
1 Fjords are found ...	2 ... the large cities and industrial areas in the centre and the west.
1 The European Union is ...	2 ... precipitation is light in the summer and falls as snow in the winter.
1 Denmark is located ...	2 ... the Arctic, Atlantic, Mediterranean, Black Sea and Caspian Sea.
1 The Bosphorus and the English Channel are ...	2 ... European islands.
1 Europe is made up of ...	2 ... in Scotland.
1 In the Mediterranean zone, ...	2 ... the regions with high mountains and the coldest climates.
1 Finisterre and Matapan are ...	2 ... among the first member states of the European Union.
1 Europe's three main climates are ...	2 ... in the Jutland peninsula.
1 The European Union's main goal is ...	2 ... into the Black Sea.
1 Ladoga and Onega are ...	2 ... a natural border between Europe and Asia.
1 In the Continental zone, ...	2 ... five principal watersheds.
1 The most populated areas in Europe are ...	2 ... the River Volga.
1 In the Atlantic zone, ...	2 ... on the coastlines of Norway.
1 Malta, Iceland and Ireland are ...	2 ... European Straits.
1 Mount Nevis is located ...	2 ... of forty-eight independent states.
1 The Council of European Union and the Court of Justice are ...	2 ... in Italy.
1 Tundra is ...	2 ... to promote the political and economic union of member states.
1 The five European watersheds are ...	2 ... winters and summers are mild with abundant precipitation all year round.



EUROPE

- There are two types of relief in Europe: the plain, which extends from ... to ..., and mountain chains, such as the
- The European coast is irregular. It has peninsulas, such as ...; gulfs, such as ...; capes, such as ...; straits, such as ... and islands, such as ...



- European rivers belong to five watersheds:
 - the Arctic, for example, the ...
 - the Mediterranean, for example, the ...
 - the ..., for example, the Oder
 - the ..., for example, the Don
 - the Caspian Sea, for example, the ...

- There are five types of climates in Europe.

The Mediterranean climate is typical of ... Mediterranean vegetation includes shrubs and ...

The ... climate is typical of Central and Eastern Europe. These areas have numerous prairies and ...

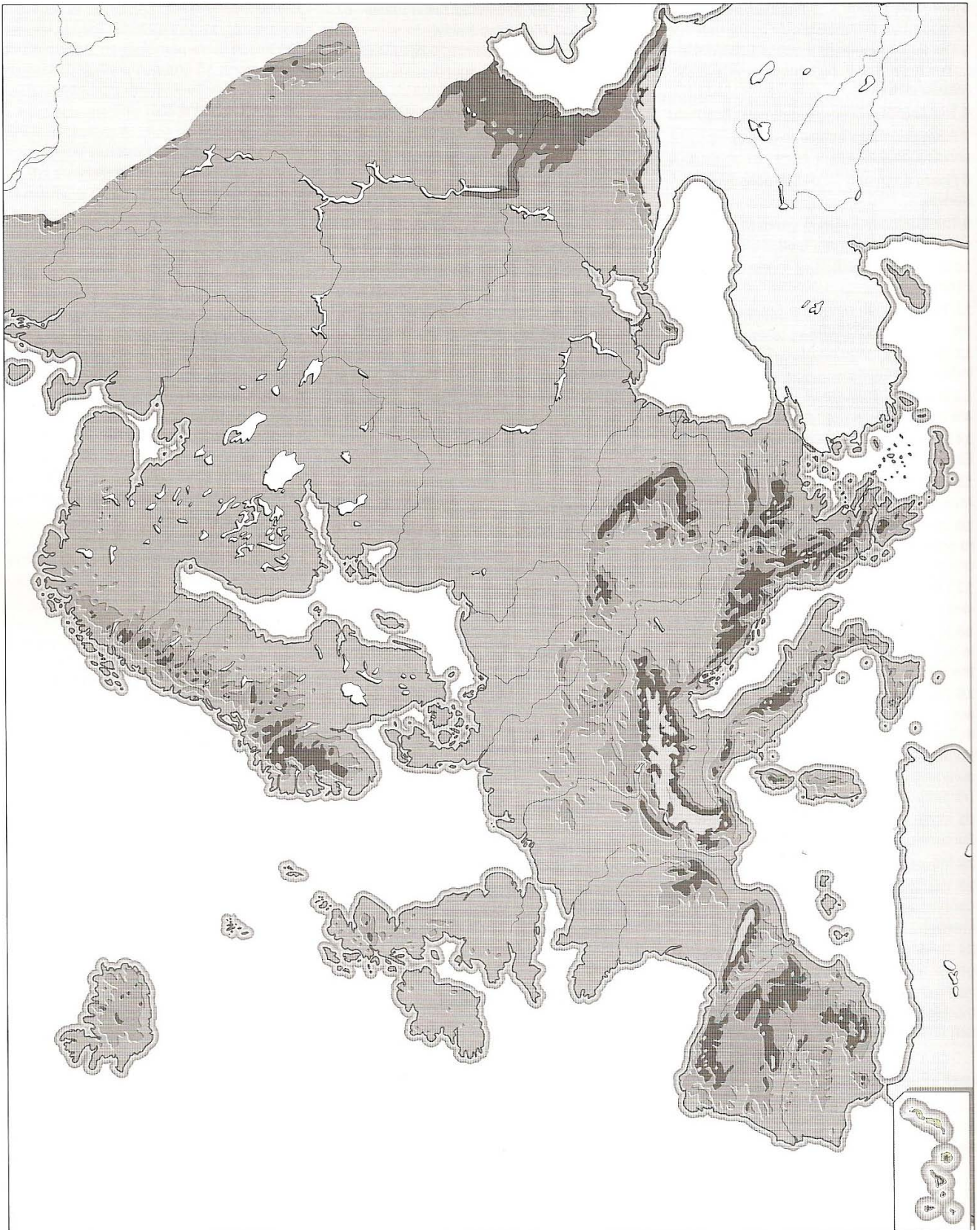
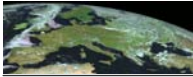
The Atlantic climate is typical of ... Vegetation here includes grasslands and ...

Polar climates are typical of ... Characteristic vegetation includes ...

Mountain climates are typical of ... and characteristic vegetation includes ...



5. Create a map with the most important European physical features: *Seas, Oceans, Plains, Peninsulas, Mountain ranges and peaks, Rivers...*

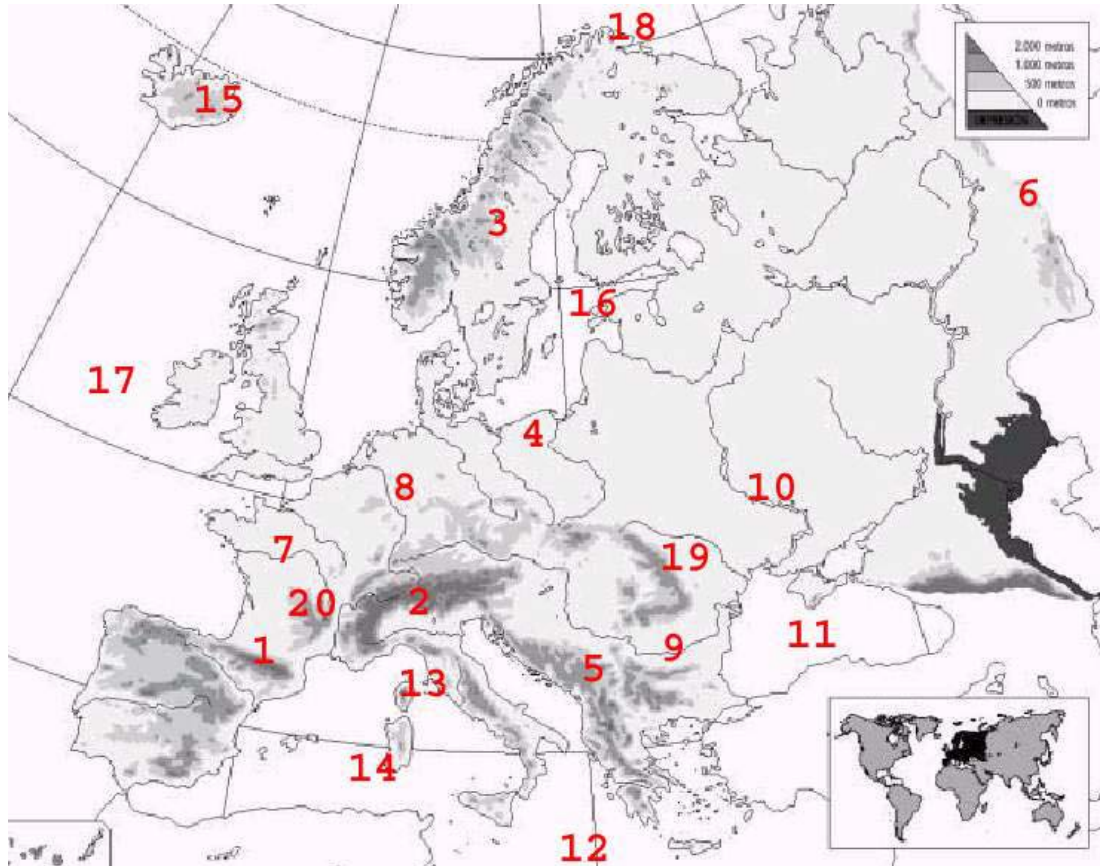




Name.

EVALUATION ACTIVITY

Write the correct name for each number.



1.	
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20.	



RESOURCES BANK

VIDEO and AUDIO Resources

Teachers TV

<http://www.teachers.tv/subjects/secondary/geography>

Youtube videos

http://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=geography+europe&aq=f

Introduction to climate and vegetation in world regional geography. IU Southeast Instructor: Clint Franklin

Produced by: Scott McKenzie http://podcast.iu.edu/upload/ILTE/6e297959-a229-4bec-89ed-a2bed8ecfc40/geography-climate_and_vegetation.mov

ITC Resources

Geography Websites

<http://www.spartacus.schoolnet.co.uk/REVgeography.htm>

Google Earth

<http://earth.google.es/>

World atlas explore your world

<http://www.worldatlas.com/webimage/countrys/eulnd.htm>

<http://www.factmonster.com/atlas/>

Geography Glossary

http://geography.about.com/od/geographyglossary/Geography_Glossary.htm

Create Map (Global Mapper Software):

<http://www.globalmapper.com/?gclid=CJWVi4DgkKECFYEA4wodZDT2Mw>

Physical Geography Overview

<http://geography.about.com/od/physicalgeography/a/physicalgeo.htm>

Outline Maps

<http://www.eduplace.com/>

What is Europe's and Russia's longest river?

<http://geography.about.com/library/faq/blqzrussiariver.htm>

Geopolitical, cultural & tourist information about all countries of Europe:

http://www.studentsoftheworld.info/infopays/menu_XWE.html

Europe

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Europe>

Mountains of Europe

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_mountains#Europe

Major Rivers EUROPE

<http://www.worldatlas.com/webimage/countrys/euriv.htm>

List of rivers of Europe

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_rivers_of_Europe

European Rivers Network



<http://www.rivernet.org/ern.htm>

European Environment Agency: european waters

<http://www.eea.europa.eu/themes/water/european-waters/lakes>

List of largest lakes of Europe

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_largest_lakes_of_Europe

Geography Bingo Cards

<http://www.bingocardcreator.com/bingo-cards/geography/european-mountains>

GEOGRAPHY quizzes

<http://www.ilike2learn.com/>

Geography worksheets ~ Key stage 3 - Physical geography

<http://www.gesvt.com/eitrweb/geolist1.htm>

Map Quiz Europe PHYSICAL FEATURES

<http://www.harpercollege.edu/mhealy/mapquiz/europe/euphyfr.htm>

Map Quiz Europe PHYSIOGRAPHIC REGIONS

<http://www.harpercollege.edu/mhealy/mapquiz/europe/euprgfr.htm>

Interactive crossword puzzle: Europe

<http://www.factmonster.com/xwords/europe.html>

Europe Rivers Map Quiz

<http://www.ilike2learn.com/ilike2learn/Europe/Europe%20Rivers.html>

European Lakes, Rivers, Bays, and Seas Map Quiz

<http://www.ilike2learn.com/ilike2learn/Europe/Europe%20Water.html>

Label the Map of European Rivers

<http://www.enchantedlearning.com>

European Climate Assessment & Dataset (ECA&D)

<http://eca.knmi.nl/>

Europe climate

<http://www.europeword.com/blog/europe/europe-climate-mildly-spectacular/>

Europe free online flash game

<http://www.mousebreaker.com/games/geogeniuseurope>

The Standards Site

http://www.standards.dfes.gov.uk/schemes2/secondary_geography/?view=get

Curriculum - QCDA

<http://www.qcda.gov.uk/>

Geography Curriculum

<http://www.shambles.net/pages/learning/GeogP/GgCurr/>

Geography at key stage 3 Unit 10: Weather patterns over Europe

<http://www.standards.dfes.gov.uk/schemes2/geography/?view=get>

http://www.standards.dcsf.gov.uk/schemes2/secondary_geography/geo10/?view=get

http://eduwight.iow.gov.uk/curriculum/foundation/geography/keystage3/Unit_10_.asp

7th Grade Social Studies

<http://www.internet4classrooms.com/7thSocSt.htm>



The resource bank for content and language teachers

http://www.onestopenglish.com/clil_magazine.asp?catid=60084

KS3 Resources - Action Plan for Geography run by the Royal Geographical Society (with IBG).

<http://www.geographyteachingtoday.org.uk/ks3-resources/resources/geography-the-language-of-europe/>

CLIL clips on YouTube

<http://www.onestopenglish.com/section.asp?catid=100288>

Why Study Geography?

<http://geography.about.com/od/studygeography/a/whystudygeography.htm>

Geography Books and Resources

http://www.lampostpublishing.com/geography_resources.htm

Resources for high school geography teachers and students

<http://www.mrdgeography.com/units.html>

Richmond Publishing web site

<http://www.richmondelt.com/spain/english/default.htm>

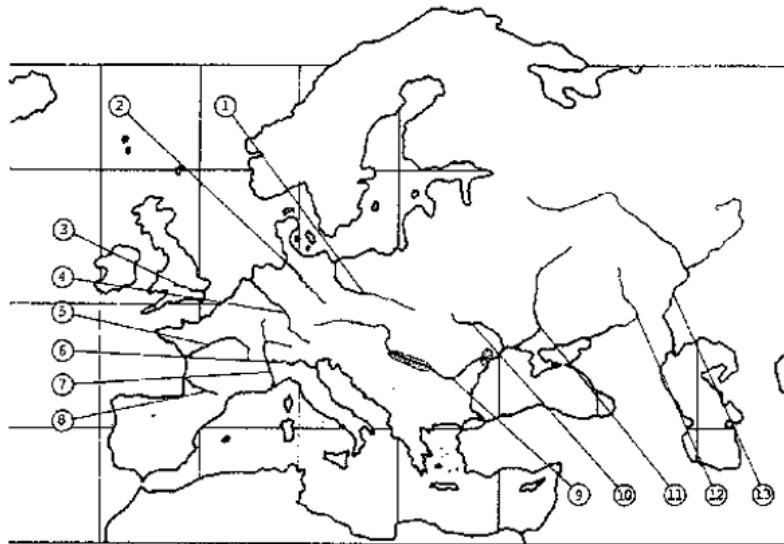
http://www.richmondelt.com/clil/areas_geography.aspx

http://www.richmondelt.com/clil/links_geography035b.aspx?IID=1&sID=1

Pearson Education web site

<http://www.pearsonschoolsandfecolleges.co.uk/Secondary/Geography/11-14/11-14.aspx>

http://www.pearsonschoolsandfecolleges.co.uk/Demos/ActiveteachEdexcelGeographyB/exzone_1/examzone.html



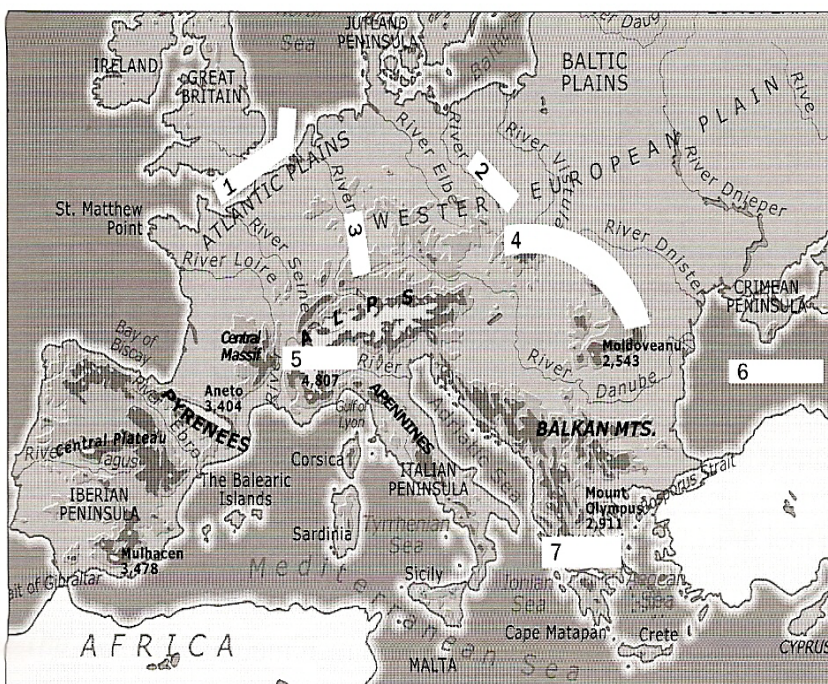
Write the translation of the word. Then write what the word refers to

1 Black	a	1. forest
2 Ionian	b	_____
3 Thames	c	_____
4 Alps	d	_____
5 Atlantic	e	_____
6 Philippines	f	_____
7 Namibia	g	_____
8 Iceland	h	_____
9 Antarctica	i	_____
10 Victoria	j	_____

ANSWERS 2 sea 3 river 4 mountain range 5 ocean 6 archipelago 7 desert 8 island 9 continent 10 lake



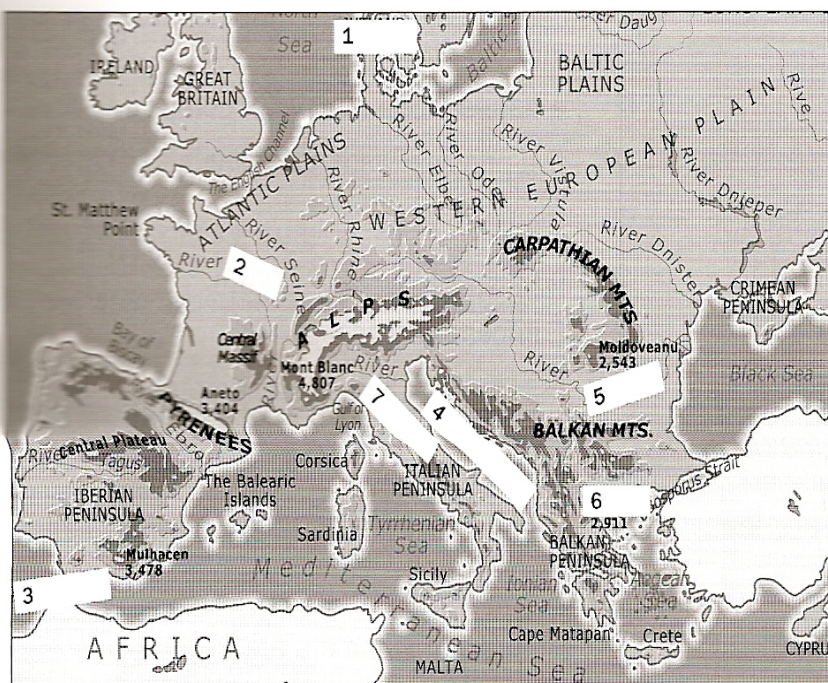
STUDENT A



Where is / are (the) ... ?

- ___ Balkan Peninsula
- ___ Black Sea
- ___ Carpathian Mountains
- ___ English Channel
- ___ Mont Blanc
- ___ River Oder
- ___ River Rhine

STUDENT B



Where is / are (the) ... ?

- ___ Adriatic Sea
- ___ Apennines
- ___ Jutland Peninsula
- ___ Mount Olympus
- ___ River Danube
- ___ River Loire
- ___ Strait of Gibraltar



1 The River Danube flows ...	2 ... the treeless landscape typical of Polar climate.
1 The longest river in Europe is ...	2 ... Atlantic, Continental and Mediterranean.
1 Belgium and Italy were ...	2 ... an organisation made up of 25 countries.
1 The River Ural is ...	2 ... European capes.
1 The least populated areas in Europe are ...	2 ... institutions of the European Union.
1 The Apennines are located ...	2 ... winters are mild and summers are hot.
1 European rivers belong to ...	2 ... the largest lakes in Europe.
1 Fjords are found ...	2 ... the large cities and industrial areas in the centre and the west.
1 The European Union is ...	2 ... precipitation is light in the summer and falls as snow in the winter.
1 Denmark is located ...	2 ... the Arctic, Atlantic, Mediterranean, Black Sea and Caspian Sea.
1 The Bosphorus and the English Channel are ...	2 ... European islands.
1 Europe is made up of ...	2 ... in Scotland.
1 In the Mediterranean zone, ...	2 ... the regions with high mountains and the coldest climates.
1 Finisterre and Matapan are ...	2 ... among the first member states of the European Union.
1 Europe's three main climates are ...	2 ... in the Jutland peninsula.
1 The European Union's main goal is ...	2 ... into the Black Sea.
1 Ladoga and Onega are ...	2 ... a natural border between Europe and Asia.
1 In the Continental zone, ...	2 ... five principal watersheds.
1 The most populated areas in Europe are ...	2 ... the River Volga.
1 In the Atlantic zone, ...	2 ... on the coastlines of Norway.
1 Malta, Iceland and Ireland are ...	2 ... European Straits.
1 Mount Nevis is located ...	2 ... of forty-eight independent states.
1 The Council of European Union and the Court of Justice are ...	2 ... in Italy.
1 Tundra is ...	2 ... to promote the political and economic union of member states.
1 The five European watersheds are ...	2 ... winters and summers are mild with abundant precipitation all year round.



Europe Physical Geography Notes

1. Europe is part of a large landmass called _____.
2. Europe is a large _____. A _____ is a body of land that is surrounded by water on _____.
3. The _____ is a flat area that extends from France through the Netherlands, Germany, Poland and into _____. The _____ has very good soil called _____.
4. Europe has _____ major peninsulas.
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
 - E.
5. The _____ is in Northern Europe. Norway, _____, and _____ are on the _____. The peninsula is surrounded by the Barents Sea, Baltic Sea, Norwegian Sea, and _____ Sea.
6. A _____ is a steep, narrow, u-shaped valley that is carved out by a _____. They are found in _____ on the _____ Peninsula because _____.
7. The country of _____ is on _____.
8. The countries of _____ and _____ are on the _____ Peninsula.
9. _____ is on the _____ Peninsula.
10. The _____ Peninsula is surrounded by the _____ Sea, _____ Sea, and _____ Sea.
11. A _____ waterway is a narrow body of water on an important transportation route or sea lane. Some examples are:
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
12. The _____ separates the island of _____ from France. The narrowest point is the _____, which is 21 miles wide.
13. The _____ is a tunnel that runs underneath the _____ and connects _____ to _____.



14. The _____ connects the Atlantic Ocean and the _____.
The strait also separates the continents of _____ and _____.
At the strait's narrowest point it is eight miles wide.

15. The _____ and _____ separate _____ from Asia Minor (Turkey). Part of Turkey is in Europe and the other part is located in Asia.

16. Some islands in Northern Europe are:

A.

B.

C.

D. _____ and Ireland are the two major islands in an _____. Together they are called the _____.

17. _____ is the name of an island. The _____ refers to a country that is located on _____ and Ireland. The _____ is composed of :

A.

B.

C.

D.

18. Some islands in the Mediterranean Sea are:

A.

B.

C.

D.

19. The Alps are located in Northern _____ , _____ , _____ , and _____. The Alps are not very long and the tallest mountain is Mont Blanc (15,774ft).

20. The _____ separate the _____ Peninsula from France.

21. Europe is in the _____ and _____ latitudes, therefore, Europe has many different types of climates.

A.

B.

C.

22. The factors that affect climate are:

A.

B.

C.

D.

E.

23. Wind currents and ocean currents have a large impact on the climate of Europe.

A.

B.



Flashcards on Europe

1. Why does Western Europe have a mild climate compared to Eastern Europe?

ANSWER: Western Europe is closer to the ocean, and it is heated by wind currents. The North Atlantic Drift is an ocean current and the Westerlies are wind currents.

2. What is a fjord?

ANSWER: A fjord is a steep, u-shaped valley carved by glaciers. Fjords are found in Norway.

3. What countries in Europe are very densely populated?

ANSWER: Germany, France, Italy, and the United Kingdom are densely populated.

4. What physical feature of Europe is important for growing food?

ANSWER: The Northern European Plain. The NEP flows through France, Germany, and Poland and has fertile black soil called chernozem.

5. Why are the mountainous regions of Europe important?

ANSWER: The Alps and Pyrenees are important as sources of mineral resources, areas for recreation, and for tourism.

6. List specific areas threatened by air and water pollution?

ANSWER: The Black Forest in Germany is threatened by acid rain, which is caused by industrial waste. Venice suffers from water pollution as well as the major rivers.

7. List two important areas with coal and iron ore.

ANSWER: The Ruhr Valley in Germany and the Po Valley in Italy.

8. What is a Polder?

ANSWER: A Polder is an area of reclaimed land from the sea.

9. What is the European Union?

ANSWER: The European Union is an economic and political union of the countries in Europe.

10. How is the economy of Eastern Europe different than Western Europe?

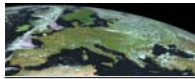
ANSWER: Eastern European countries were communist until recently. Under communism all of the major industries are owned by the government. The industries in Eastern Europe were inefficient and could not compete on the world market.

11. What is the Chunnel?

ANSWER: The Chunnel is a tunnel under the English Channel that connects England and France.

12. Describe agriculture in Europe.

ANSWER: Farming in Europe is highly mechanized and has high crop yields.



13. Describe the transportation systems in Europe.

ANSWER: Historically, rivers and canals have been used as transportation routes. This is also why many castles were built along rivers.

14. What was the Industrial Revolution?

ANSWER: The Industrial Revolution was when human labor was slowly replaced by machines such as the steam engine. The first countries to industrialize were England, France, and Germany.

15. Describe the population of Europe.

ANSWER: Europe is densely populated and has many modern cities with well-developed infrastructures. Long life expectancy, low infant mortality, skilled labor.

16. What is NATO?

ANSWER: The North Atlantic Treaty Organization. NATO was originally founded as a political union to combat the Soviet Union.

17. What countries are considered the birthplace of western democracy?

ANSWER: Greece and Rome. The city of Athens in Greece had a direct democracy where everyone voted on everything. Rome had a republic.

18. How did European culture spread to other parts of the world?

ANSWER: Colonization, exploration, and imperialism. European countries colonized North and South America and Africa.

19. What is Balkanization?

ANSWER: When a country breaks into smaller countries based on ethnicity. This happened on the Balkan Peninsula when Yugoslavia broke into small countries.

20. Where is a cultural crossroads in Europe?

ANSWER: The Balkan Peninsula. This area has many ethnic groups, which is a major reason there has been a history of conflict on the peninsula.

21. List some countries with very high GDPs.

ANSWER: All of Europe has a high GDP but Switzerland, Luxembourg, and Sweden are even wealthier.

22. What are some major economic activities in Switzerland?

ANSWER: Tourism and banking.



Review Guide for Europe Test

Directions: Fill out the following review guide using your notes Europe.

1. The Northern European Plain is a flat area that extends from _____ to _____ .
2. What two countries are located on the Iberian Peninsula?
3. What country is landlocked and located in the Alps?
4. List one country that has tundra and permafrost in Europe.
5. What body of water connects the Atlantic Ocean to the Mediterranean Sea?
6. What mountain range is the dividing line between Europe and Asia?
7. What is a fjord?
8. What two countries does the Chunnel connect?
9. What does the term British Isles refer to?
10. What mountain range separates Italy and France?
11. List three countries in Europe that have a Mediterranean climate.
12. What four areas compose the United Kingdom?
13. What is the name of the ocean current that makes Europe warmer?
14. Which one of the following types of vegetation is NOT found in Europe: rainforest, mixed forest, tundra, coniferous forest.
15. What countries in Europe have a highland climate zone?
16. What is chernozem?
17. Do all of the countries in Europe have a developed or developing economy?
18. List three countries that did NOT join the European Union.
19. What is the euro?
20. List three reasons Europe has high crop yields.
21. List three reasons Switzerland has a highly developed economy.
22. List two countries that rely heavily on fishing.
23. What country has large deposits of oil in the North Sea?
24. What country makes polders in order to have more farmland?
25. Why do Eastern European countries have a lower gdp per capita than Western European countries?
26. What area is being destroyed by acid rain in Europe?
27. List two countries that have a mixed economy in Europe.
28. Industry in Italy is concentrated in the _____ river valley.
29. What is the site of London?
30. What is the site of Paris?
31. What is the site of Athens?
32. What country in South America did Portugal colonize?
33. What religion do most people follow in Europe?
34. What is the name of a house with a steep roof in Switzerland?
35. What country in Europe has many windmills?
36. Why was there a conflict in Northern Ireland in the 1980s and 1990s?
37. A genocide occurred in what country in Europe in the 1990s?